

D-1

(C.I.D.) Office Notes

February 25, 1929.

Departure of Harbin Detectives
with prisoner for Harbin.

Mr. Van Chen Ban, Det. Baranoff, Det. Bauss
and the Chinese detective and prisoner Ushakov left
Shanghai for Harbin via Dairen in the s.s. "Sakaki
Maru" at 2 p.m. February 23. It is the intention of
the D.C.I. of the Harbin Police to break his journey
at Tsingtao to take Kelgounoff into custody and
continue his journey on the same ship to Dairen.

V. Kelgounoff

Spils

File No. 100-361100-100

February 15, 1929

• • • • •

I suggest that since I was not able to attach a report of the fact that Mrs. Lawrence had agreed to await the arrival of the ship of the British C.I.B. The Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence have this agreement in connection with the fact that they have been in the United States for some time. I am sure that you, Mrs. Lawrence, will have no objection to this agreement.

A Robertson

Foreign Section,

Please report again after
 Mr. Baranoff has conferred with
 Mr. Van den Ban.

JKY

a/s.b.l.

Information

W

18/2/29

Thank you

(C.I.D.) Office Notes

February 18, 1939

A/D.C.I.

With reference to the attached file I beg to report that on February 18, 1939 the accused A. Ushakov was again brought before the Provisional Court when the case was concluded and he was ordered turned over to Det. Baranoff representative of the Harbin Police.

In connection with the above case the following telegram was received on February 18:

" Municipal Police Shanghai
Melgounoff arrested and police seen, Peking Police Headquarters.

Antonikowicz "

Melgounoff's arrest was effected through the assistance of I.C.S. Although he is on six months leave in Peking and to other Melgounoff is there.

I. O. Parnidoff
D.S.

HR 1850
1850
1850

AC (14)

Second know
Appa. ... can ...
the man ...
... ..

Foreign Section,
what arrangements are being
made regarding Melgounoff's transfer
to Harbin?

1/18/39

THE UNION MANUFACTURE ELECTRICAL CO.

150 CANTON ROAD

SHANGHAI

"X L H B" Radio Station



華泰電行

專辦歐美各種電氣材料
兼做各種電氣工程

上海廣東路五九一號
電話一五〇一
八九〇一
四八六

吳
共公租界工部局
總辦
長

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Hwa Tai (華泰) Radio Station's Report

To the Secretary, S.M.C.
Sir,

April 27, 1938.

The following particulars are submitted for your reference in answering to the enquiries made at this Station by an officer from the Council.

(Chopped) Hwa Tai Radio Station, I L H B,
Shanghai.

-
1. Partnership. Hwa Tai Radio Station.
Zung Sing Loh (陈信禄).
 2. Commercial.
 3. One officer i/c; one supervisor; two announcers.
Revenues and expenditures: about \$300.
 4. 100 Watt, 161 Canton Road. Design of circuits to be drawn later.
 5. Broadcasting studio: 161 Canton Road. Tel. 10984.
 6. Call sign: I L H B.
 7. 1020 k.c.
 8. Zung Sing Loh (陈信禄), Chinese.
 9. Permit No. 51 issued by the Bureau of International Telegraphs of the Ministry of Communications in the 22nd year of the Republic (1933).
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The Union Manufacture Electrical Co.

MANUFACTURES: REPRESENTATIVE

159 CANTON ROAD TEL. {10984
150186

HONG NAME
"WHA TAI"
CABLE RADIO ADDRESS
"UNIMAELECO."
CODE BENTLEY'S

"XLHB"
RADIO STATION
560 K.C.

行 華 泰 華
台 電

料 材 氣 電 美 歐 辦 專
告 廣 音 播 種 各 做 兼

四 八 九 〇 一 } 話 電 號 五 路 廣 上
六 八 一 〇 五 } 九 一 東 海

Shanghai, 1st April 1938.

Dept. Radio Our Ref No.

Your Ref No.

The Superintendent
S.M.C. Police Force
(Political Section)

*Note for
record
of acknowledgment*

BB

Sirs:-

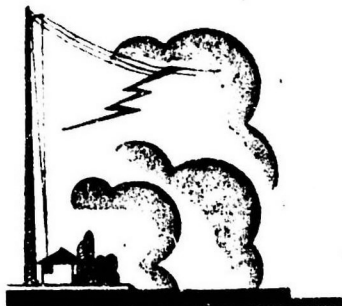
We beg to advice you that the operating frequency
of this Station will be 1020 K.C. after a few days alt-
eration of the Transmitter.

Kindly take note of the above change, and much obliged.

Yours faithfully.

XLHB, Broadcasting Station.

[Signature]
Henry Cheng F.L. Manager.



We are not responsible for delays caused by and our Control, Quotations
are subject to change without notice and confirmation.



The Union Manufacture Electrical Co.

MANUFACTURES: REPRESENTATIVE

159 CANTON ROAD TEL. {10984
50186

HONG NAME
"WHA TAI"
CABLE RADIO ADDRESS
"UNIMAELECO."
CODE BENTLEY'S

"XLHB"

RADIO STATION
560 K. C.

Shanghai,

19

華泰華行

專辦歐美電氣材料
兼做各種播音廣告

上海廣東路五號 電話一〇五〇一
四八八六

Dept.

一、商業
二、合資 華泰廣播電台
三、主任人管理一人 報告員二人 收支約為百元左右
四、電力直百瓦達 廣東路一六二號 (電話四二四)
五、廣東路一六二號 電話一〇九二四
六、XLHB
七、通率 10.110 K.C.
八、陳信祥 (中國)
九、有交通部國際電信司 許可證號碼
十、中華民國二十二年

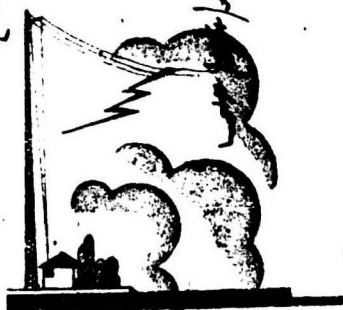
逕啟者頃蒙
鈞局派員調查 廣播無線電台設置狀況
情列表填明呈奉 仰希查照 鑒此
公共租界工部局總辦
計開

陳信祥



We are not responsible for delays caused by and our Control Quotations
are subject to change without notice and confirmation.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.



3

6813/11

April 1st

38.

Mr. H.L. Henry Cheng,
Manager,
XINH Broadcasting Station,
159 Canton Road.

Dear Sir,

I have to acknowledge receipt of
your letter dated April 1st, 1938, and to state
that its contents have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

(Sd) K. M. P.orne.

Deputy Commissioner
(Special Branch)

譯文

紐約銀行代理人「可怕里你考夫」(譯音)致書于東三省哈爾濱特別區警務處偵緝隊長報告如下

紐約銀行董事局的司理現查得有假支票六張內有五張
二萬七千一百五十二元三角三分被人員簽騙去其第六張之假支票
十一百元現在未付

該行有一行員名「屈考夫」及已停職之「而福夫」已承認是該案之犯現請貴隊長
從拿餘犯及追還其款

紐約銀行
代理人「可怕里你考夫」押

一九二一年一月廿四日

信之抄謄

偵緝隊長書記長簽字證明此
與原文無訛

Translation of a letter addressed to the
Director of Criminal Investigation Department in
Shanghai, dated Harbin, 8th day of the 18th year of
the Chinese Republic, No. 30.

I have sent S.I.D. Detective Inspectors BERKOFF,
Vasil Nikolaevich and Peng Ming Yuan to search for and to
apprehend Yurgens, Vladimir Nikolaevich, who is charged
with having received money from the American City Bank in
Harbin by means of fraudulent cheques.

I shall be much obliged if you will kindly
render them assistance in handing over the arrested man
named BERKOFF to be conducted to Harbin.

Sd. Chief of Detective Department

Sd. Chief Clerk of the Department.

處理警總案警區別特省

局防探覆爾哈

ГЛАВНОЕ

Полинейское Управление

Особый район

Восточная провинция

Сыскное Отделение

8 число 11-го месяца
Китайской Республики

№ 30

Ген. Харбинь.

Г: Директору Уголовного Розыска в Шанхай

Мною командированы Надзиратели вверенного
мнѣ СЫСКОГО ОТДѢЛЕНІЯ, БАРАНОВЪ Вадимъ Николаевичъ
и СИН-МИН-БАНЪ, для розыска и задержанія ИРГЕНСА Вла-
димира Николаевича обвиняемого въ полученіи денегъ
по поддѣльнымъ чекамъ изъ Американскаго "Сити-Банка"
въ г. Харбинѣ.

Одновременно прошу оказать содѣйствіе въ
выдачѣ задержаннаго въ г. Шанхай, по упомянутому дѣ-
лу, УГАНСВІА Александра Александровича, для препро-
вожденія его въ Харбинъ.

Заранѣе приношу благодарность за вниматель-
ное отношеніе.

Начальникъ Сыскаго Отдѣленія

Старшій Дѣлопроизводитель Отдѣленія

[Handwritten signature and stamp]

報告譯文

中華民國十八年一月二十九日東三省哈爾濱特區警務處偵緝隊西隊目宿雪克
非獨老夫排冷拿夫報告如左

今日下午八時由英司脫維街紐約銀行打來電話報告彼行發生冒簽支票騙取數
目極大一案並有彼行關係之人扣留二名請警務處派人將該二犯提解調查余等
到銀行去覓案將該二犯(一)銀行職員「居考夫」(二)該銀行前傳職員名「而福夫」
帶到警務處查辦

宿雪克
非獨老夫
排冷拿夫
簽字

警務處偵緝隊書記長簽字證明此副
報告
單為原文無訛

「而福夫」供詞

(譯文)

吾名而福夫年十二歲以前並未犯罪已有妻室俄國僑民生長於莫斯科現住「康那夜街」二十五號于一月十五日謹供如左

吾于元二〇年自俄國如難民到哈爾濱家有二姊二弟他們現住「拉石地而那夜街」以手門牌吾自幼受充分教育在元二六年中季吾在「馬斯脫木約」街花旗銀行得一間者之職嗣該銀行給吾以儲蓄部會計之職在元二八年八月十五日停職緣吾曾逃到平歸之故在該行任職時吾得一妻然因此受經濟壓迫停職後在中華民國十七年十月內吾請吾前行中同事「居考夫」借日金一百元據伊說伊同他數人用自簽支票法已騙得款項數次「居考夫」允許第二天給吾日金一百元而且有事與我商議翌日伊至我家約吾同出伊給吾一簽字証該証主人在行內存有大宗款項再並允給我一空白支票命吾照簽再尋一人至行內持支票支款吾遂應允並尋一相當之人此事歷時多日一日吾訪一友名「來賓」住「阿匹脫卡司卡夜街」廿六號在彼家中遇一人名「佛蘭士」吾同「佛蘭士」同出伊告我現在黑業甚困苦吾即

將支票員發事與商並請伊將票去領款伊諾之吾遂立至「居考夫」家告之當日
居考夫給我一簽字証上有名字曰「北板而」吾練習簽字三天遂向「居考夫」取一空
白支票他在看太斯加斯加街給吾翌日吾在「居考夫」家遂將「北板而」之名簽于支
票在此街時遇「佛蘭士」二人遂乘汽車至銀行既至他入內吾守于車內待他取
洋換款出即同至鐵路辦事處打電話給「居考夫」問此事如何得回吾曰甚滿意吾
遂再回銀行吾仍坐於車中「佛蘭士」則持以多非年十月三號之換款証數五千五百元
金洋至行交款行中照當日金市价如數給之吾分得日金二千二百元「居考夫」得日
金五十元餘給「佛蘭士」「居考夫」之款在當晚吾至伊家與之吾所得之洋已用去
對於假支票A字號冒名「納夫推令」其數二千一百元金洋「佛蘭士」至行領款未得之
事吾完全不知「佛蘭士」之人吾見之必可証實「捕沙考夫」吾未見過亦不認識以上三
人現在何處亦不知吾聞此案再無他言可述
以上所述口供已讀給吾聽均確切

而福夫簽字

西爾非爾夫簽字
宿雪克簽字

正明

偵緝隊書記長簽字証明此副供單與原文無訛

譯文

(正式報告)

一千九百廿九年正月廿四日 (哈爾濱)

關於紐約銀行被人陸續用支票領取去日洋兩萬七千五百五十二元三角三分余等

(警務處刑事稽查科探員) 詢問在押犯人得下列供單

朱爾考夫阿立克山大阿立克人独老惟去年廿七歲、屋宿逆克司人、未犯過罪、有妻俄國
(1) 僑民墨使哥生長、住在色去到惟亞街一百零八號、云供單如下

余在紐約銀行充現存及儲蓄部商業主任由一千九百廿八年四月二號始在夏季某月
余在開泰司開亞街遇見余老友惟賴狀末凡考拉惟去歐情司我兩人乃同行至森加利
海灘該時余友即對我云用支票向銀行取係很便當的事當彼語我時使
我回憶前我在某銀行執事時所有空白支票並無人管理且無論何人祇要
說出某存款人姓名即能領得預存支票我乃將此事告知余友歐情司彼云此

事甚佳並云彼等研究支票上之簽名式我即允許歐情司任調查存款人姓名及
所有之數歐情司乃囑余調查亞昆及路白那惟去兩人之存款數目若干余等之談
話終止於此乃分手別去在第二次會面時我乃將亞昆及路白那惟去二人款數告知
歐情司亞昆之存款數係日洋四千元而路白那惟去之存款係美金一萬一千元後乃
議決用賈支票在亞昆存款內支取洋三百元此後歐情司常至銀行研究銀行人
員檢驗支票之手續在去年十月初歐情司由某銀行執票馬而子者處得著
(2) 預存支票一張(該銀行執票與本案並無關係)於同日余在抽煙內覓得卡片一張
上有亞昆簽名我即將該卡片交與歐情司在雲羅卡亞街上翌日晨歐情
司將原卡片還我並示我賈支票一張計日洋三百元賈元亞昆簽名歐情
司並對我云彼在哈爾濱頗名相識者故不能親赴銀行取款但彼決將此
事另託一人名由雪考夫此人當日我亦遇見隔日即有一人持該賈支票至
我所僱用之銀行我將該票收下並出收據與來人來人乃持票去因付款候待
該行支票經過數次檢核(查)後交與付銀處放能領款約十五分鐘或廿分鐘後

歐情司由電話內詢問余經過之手續余乃告彼手續皆完備由雪考夫乃回至
余行將款領去至午後兩點時我即至莫司吐惟亞街上之樓開狄店內遇見歐情
司彼乃授我支票一張號碼係 17675 計洋一百元為我之應得份子後繼續由雪考
夫持票至我之銀行兌現共得日洋二仟七百元支票號碼係 1980 我個人分
得日洋一仟元該款由歐情司在原路上授我此後余表示不願繼續該行不正當行
為但歐情司嚇我云彼當寫匿名信至我所受僱之銀控告我之作與行為而彼則
3 離哈爾濱他去我乃被迫繼續該項不正當之手續我此後又授給歐情司支票兩張
計洋三千兩百及三千一百其號碼為 03895 及 03294 存戶名路山那維去以上兩支
票亦由雪考夫來行兌現我由歐情司處分得日洋四千七百元並由歐情司還我日
洋三百元該款係前付入亞昆名下之錢因欲使人不疑之故末次領款後歐
情司云彼須赴申並告我由雪考夫亦已離哈南去約十二月間我接得歐情司
由上海寄我一信詢問我之情形我即回信至上海亞飛路六百三十六號此後
我並未遇見歐情司至於由雪考夫究竟何往並其姓名之真實則不得而知但

我能認得其面目若遇見之我曾遇見一人名葛力葛雷物賴狄米羅性去矮服夫此
人前在紐約銀行內辦事葛向我借洋一百元我允隔日交彼當時我乃告彼
使用支票票之事並叫伊加入此舉起初葛不允繼乃加入並云彼自己已能簽他
人之名但只另覓他人任兌款一二日後葛打電話告我約我在別直性亞克
遜司克耶路候彼我至所約地點遇彼彼乃告我彼已覓得一人加入所謀之事
並要我與此人見面但我拒絕彼之請求同日晚上海葛至我家告我云彼所覓得
之人名法倫志隔日我攜一名片至葛處該名片係銀行存戶之一葛乃仿名片之
簽字練習之隔日葛在我房間內簽該存戶之名於支票上當時乃決定遣人持票
票至銀行取款其手續與前數次同樣此次所取之數為日洋一萬另八百卅
六元六角五分當日夜間葛携日洋五千元付我作為我應得之數葛並告我
此後彼不願再從事此項工作但法賴志迫其繼續從事法賴志嚇彼云如彼不
允其請求將彼不法之事宣佈我亦不願再繼續此項不法行為此後法賴志
乃單獨從事由銀行內取得預存支票冒簽南夫得林名該票號碼為 32257

彼親自携交銀付銀處付銀處執票斷定此票係冒簽者故不允付錢而持
該項支票者不告失踪此事發生於去年十一月底銀行執事疑我與此
案有關係我即承認我所犯不法之事並供葛係我之同謀者我能指認法
賴志如遇見之關於賈支票願款一役我共分得洋一萬另八百元我共
用日洋六千一百十八元買銀器及他種銀器代我岳父還債計日洋兩千
元付雕刻匠日洋六十元作為借款英洋二百七十五元付與醫生付徐考夫六十元
付米狄林英洋六百元又寄日洋三百元至俄國其餘一千三百八十七元日洋
係我個人用去所有銀器值洋一千三百八十七元在徐考夫及醫生遺物史敢處
後由彼等將該項銀器交與銀行執事此外銀行並得我付亞昆云日洋
三百元我應得之薪水日洋一百元養老金日洋五十元我之存款日洋九
百五十元並我之金錶一只值日洋一百五十元該錶我於一千九百廿七年所買
此是我之口供無誤

宋尔考夫簽名

西探長考爾克及查款林老夫同簽

一千九百廿九年一月廿五日

為我代藏銀器之人與本案無關彼等並不知我所有之物從何而得此數人即徐考夫遺物
司故山老博夫及阿王通緝司敢(王)到數人簽字此供單與原文同偵探部書記長簽字

澤人

嚴復司馬即謝夫米海陸陸士供

主事習教經人 本北也罪

御國傷民彼得堡人

日有備司司馬佛耶街索而提拉提飯者二步房同

收年九月六日供

於此年三月米而考夫時主克山不既主克人稅老惟公。首先米清清治而認識。我信他計有八月之久而考夫教律發五元。
 以此年三月米而考夫之病已治愈。並要求我進此清微正費。係因他體結路而需款孔殷。至十一月內米而考夫又未清
 求請斷他身體之健全。斯時我即向他索欠他用說誤日為送米民旗銀行支票一單以清前欠。當日即有米而考夫送米
 條克夫。答者又索二元。次日即向他銀行支取。我不認識徐克夫。何人。約五日之前。日而考夫。有某子輕少子送米米而考夫
 之名片一單收領此物。三六。並要求代為保藏。該院考而考夫親自前來。據說該相由而考夫送來保藏。係因他已遠居
 於靜地與米而考夫為廠附近而懼避。我即信米而考夫所言而代為保藏。該院有不知姓名之人持信米而考夫之名片
 附信前來我家。要求將銀送交。我即交給兩人。出於米而考夫之不法而深藏行此物元主不知。米而考夫之供單
 說他信我片此物元主不知的。

嚴復司馬答字

朱子考夫阿立克山大阿立克人
尤老惟公之附供

山平三日。我身健不能。又使僕後。見周進士診治。斯時。他和我近。自前次。我問他欠款。他訪告。我以後。他仍約銀行支票一幣。計銀五元。由徐克夫簽名。去年青初。我以存摺托徐克夫所拾得。即帶來維去。出他自已陳有。以上洋二千之元。公假給銀行。徐克夫即同。而何來七種鉅款。而何故要他出名代者。我曰稱。該款由某處而來。非之所以不用自己姓名存儲者。有恐銀行要疑。我尚未此種惟是。以因要。費大在一件。向我情面。亦僅得千元。前和托徐克夫持我在片送。相十二六。由儲信館。出後復可周保存。該院中人親自。必與某處懇求。保有該病在內。言以。不三城市。隔離頭。云。某拜為。戚相近。懼盜。奴改耳。當蒙某處士面許准行。該院我要旅行。徐克夫被拘。當時。徐人持我在片往某處。士處。採取相片。而轉放在銀行內。在我第一供事內。我說。我不給業。某處士洋錢。書。乃我不致便官長信。我意。在志。哀料此事。因我個人。而与被拘當事項。些淺。據事實言。我付某處士。強元者。他診病也。此供已徑宣讀過。

米而考夫可立見其大阿立見人經考惟夫然爲之

長宿雪克
全卷子

非犹老矣

此訓供予与尔文無訛
偵探和書記長答字

中國籍人
信基特經理人
年九歲
未犯罪過

我服務在毛國飯店。內明年在軍官學校認識米而考夫。可立克人。貌老健去。我約以米而考夫為好人。並不意料他
能于非法事牽涉。我完全信托他。大約在去年十月間。米而考夫托我代購銀質金盒三打。得二千萬元。該款由他自辦。我目下不能記
憶該店場所。惟開設在馬道司得耶街。斯時米而考夫托我代購。希圖價格賤廉。緣因他已議價。而未得廉價。購三打。去年十一月初。米而考夫
交我三打。上十萬元。用銀質金盒存儲銀行。為因他身為銀行職員。若以他自己姓名存儲許多款項。銀行必起疑竇。而與職位
有碍。我問他何來著多銀錢。米而考夫答稱。彼係替我伴生京頗多賺銀。我即去觀。米而考夫之丈人佳甫頗富。他不願
以資本顯露于親戚間。以免告貸也。我即允諾。而以三打上十萬元。用我姓名存儲於紐約銀行。此款是米而考夫的。後他陸
續向銀行提款。而祇存日洋拾元。去年元月。米而考夫到我家來。請我將在我家內之銀質金盒送出。若復可開。送士處
他三番五次銀行有件。而後去。我問他有何事發生。而他不肯忙問。未答而去。該箱按上項供收。在去年十月間。由我代購。而所以
在我處者。即米而考夫要存放。因他家離市較遠。而懼盜劫也。去年十一月初。米而考夫訪我往耶瑪司克耶街。薩羅博夫
銀匠處。取該銀件在銀匠處刻字。我即代往。而取得銀件。米而考夫欲將一切物件貯在一處。而安置我處。去年元月
廿五。我將物件送交。爾後日。開送士處。我將金盒與該事完全無份。並無甚高過問。我因太信仰。米而考夫。而受他利用。去歲派
銀行經理。乃受損失最大。而銀行已民波毛國飯店。因于我自對于此案完全恢復舊狀。我並未向米而考夫索取酬勞。惟他于一次供
得六千元以贖大衣一件。此供已對我宣洩。而並無訛誤。

白痴女才夫

宿雷克
答子

非獨老夫

此供副等与奉文无碍 便样初书记故从旁字

即可结束婚姻。而云云。热图来催去供事

信是特在法人 俄國傳之
年廿四歲
未犯過罪
住居俄高時妙耶街一號

捕房考夫你妻弟(阿妻之)我們感之不睦你之兄不睦於捕房考夫不常到我家來。即末我在外工作剛駛汽車。我完全不和捕房考夫冒第多平(事)我並不知捕房考夫最近住在哈而賓之住處。不料在中央飯店由居位。去年十一月間捕房考夫到我家來叙別。並告我欲南行以度饒幸。斯時我不在汽車間修理一汽車。由我妻之央求我即僱給他旅費五十元。之日後我們接得捕房考夫來信一通。業已存案。我与我妻並不知捕房考夫犯案之事。我並不知他的朋友而傷夫。得利高利。若而考夫(阿妻之)大。我無他言供出。此供已對我宣讀(尼)而並無抵悞。

阿妻之即昨晚未時已回客。

此據衣 宿客之
非稅考夫同答

白倫拿夫

附註 中華民國十年一月九日有電報一通 讀云上海捕房考夫拘留

此據衣 宿客之

此供詞與原文無訛 便據初查犯案之

Translation of a letter addressed to the
Director of Criminal Investigation Department in
Shanghai, dated Harbin, 3th day of the 18th year of
the Chinese Republic, No. 30.

I have sent C.I.D. Detective Inspectors BAIKHOFF,
Vadim Nikolaevich and Feng Ming Yuan to search for and to
apprehend Yurgens, Vladimir Nikolaevich, who is charged
with having received money from the American City Bank in
Harbin by means of fraudulent cheques.

I shall be much obliged if you will kindly
render them assistance in handing over the arrested man
named USLUKOFF to be conducted to Harbin.

Sd. Chief of Detective Department
Sd. Chief Clerk of the Department.

Translation.

24/I-1929.

To the Chief

of Criminal Investigation Department in Harbin.

A p p l i c a t i o n .

Mr. Curtis, Director of the New York City National Bank, discovered six cheques, of which 5 cheques Nos. 03294, 03295, 06267, 17675, 19080 to the amount of Yen 27152.33 have been cashed by the offenders. At the same time a forged cheque was presented for payment, its No. 32257, to the amount of Yen 2100, but was not met by the Bank. A. N. CHULKOFF, employee of the Bank, and G.V. LVOFF, a dismissed employee admitted having committed the offence. Application is made to locate the rest of the offenders and to recover the money.

V. KUPLENNIKOFF,

Custodian of the Bank.

Identical with the original: Sd. ? Chief Clerk
of Detective Department.

Translation.

OFFICIAL REPORT.

18th year of the Chinese Republic, January 29, Harbin.

We, Inspectors of the Detective Department of the Police Administration of Special District of Eastern Provinces, named SOSIK, FEDOROFF and BARANOFF made the official report to the following effect:- At 8 p.m. to-day a report was received by telephone from the New York City Bank on Mostovaya Street that a discovery was made there of a large sum of money having been received by means of forged cheques, the Bank having detained two persons in connection with the case, whom the Police are requested to take over for further investigation. On arrival at the Bank we found detained there Alexander Chulkoff, employee of the Bank and Grigory Lvoff, ex employee of the same Bank. The men were taken to the Administration before the Chief.

Inspectors SOSIK, FEDOROFF and BARANOFF

Identical with the original: 3d.

Chief Clerk of the Detective Department,

Translation.

OFFICIAL REPORT.

18th year of the Chinese Republic, January 24, Harbin. We, Inspectors of the Detective Department of Police Administration, FEDOROFF and SOSIK, made this official report to the following effect: In accordance with the report made by Vladimir Nikolaevich, KUPLENNIKOFF, Custodian of the New York City National Bank that the sum of Yen 27,152.33 was received from the Bank at different times by means of forged cheques, by order of the Chief of Department questioned and obtained the statements given from the persons detained in connection with the case:-

Statement of CHULKOFF, Alexander Alexandrovich, 27 years of age, Orthodox, no previous conviction, married, Russian emigrant, native of Moscow, residing at No. 108 Pochtovaya Street.

"I am an employee of the International City Bank on Mostovaya Street, in charge of commercial powers of attorney of the Current and Savings Accounts. Have been in this employ since April 2 last of the 17th year of Chinese Republic. Sometime in the Summer, I do not remember in which month, I met on the Kitaiskaya Street an old acquaintance of mine Vladimir Nikolaevich URGENS. In the course of the general conversation the latter was interested to know where I was employed and requested my assistance in obtaining a loan of about ten thousand Yen from somewhere or other. Having told URGENS that I was not in a position to help him in this matter, the conversation ended there and we parted. URGENS told me that he was living in Shanghai and was trading in furs. A few days later I again met URGENS on the Kitaiskaya Street and we walked to the Sungari foreshore. This time he expressed a thought that it would be easy to obtain money from a bank by means of forged documents. I then remembered that in the Bank, where I was employed, there was absolutely no control over blank cheques i.e. any person mentioning the name of the person who has a current account easily obtained a reserve cheque, and I told URGENS this. The latter said this was good and that he himself would see to the signature on the cheques. I gave URGENS my consent to assist him in carrying out the plan in question, i.e. I was to check whether there were accounts and to what amount belonging to certain people as for instance OKUN and RUBANOVICH, whom URGENS pointed out to me himself. The conversation ended there and we parted. At the next meeting I gave URGENS the Balances of accounts of OKUN and RUBANOVICH, the former's being 4000 Yen and the latter's 11,000 Gold Dollars, U.S.A. currency. It was decided to try and present first a cheque for a small sum up to 300 Yen from OKUN's account. URGENS became a frequent visitor to the Bank to study the method of the passing of cheques. At the beginning of October, last year, I do not remember the date, URGENS obtained in the Bank from an employee named MALTZ, who has nothing to do with the case in question, one reserve cheque. On that same day I got out from a drawer a card signed by OKUN and handed it over at the closing time of the Bank to URGENS, who was waiting for me on the Shirokaya Street. The following day in the morning URGENS returned me the card and showed a filled in and well signed cheque to the amount of 300 Yen with the name of OKUN. URGENS stated that he was known to a great many people in Harbin and he would not therefore present the cheque for payment at the Bank himself, but would entrust it

to a man he knew, someone by the name of USHAKOFF, whose first and second names he did not mention, and who appeared that very day. On seeing the cheque I accepted it from the bearer, put a number on it and issued him a receiving check, upon which he went out of the Bank, as the actual receiving of the money was to be effected by arrangement only when I would inform them that the cheque had successfully passed through the control and was handed in to the Cashier for payment. About 15 or 20 minutes URGENS inquired by telephone and I said that everything was in order. USHAKOFF then came back to the Bank and got the money. About 2 p.m. I left the Bank and proceeded to the Boulevard opposite the City Market and Shop Arcade in Mostovaya Street, where URGENS was waiting for me and I then received from him my share of the money Yen 100 (Cheque No. 17675). In the same way and again through USHAKOFF two thousand seven hundred (2700 Yen) were received by cheque No. 19080 dated 13/X, from which amount I received a thousand (1,000 Yen) from URGENS on the same Boulevard. After that I refused to continue these transactions, but URGENS threatened to send an anonymous letter to the Bank about me whilst he would escape from Harbin. I was afraid of that and was compelled to consent to continue issuing cheques. The next two cheques Nos. 03295 and 03294 dated October 24 and 25 respectively I handed myself to URGENS on the street as he was not going to come to the Bank anymore and on these cheques URGENS forged the signature of the owner of RUBANOVICH account to the amounts of three thousand two hundred and three thousand one hundred Yen. The money of the above cheques was also received by USHAKOFF and I got from Urgens cash of four thousand seven hundred (4700 Yen) and in addition to that 300 Yen, which Ushakoff owed me, for camouflaging purposes were returned to the Account of OKUN. After this last obtaining of the money URGENS stated that he would temporarily discontinue transactions with the cheques and was going to Shanghai, adding that USHAKOFF had already left for the South. In December I received a letter from Urgens in Shanghai in which he asked if everything was alright. I answered him to Shanghai to the address of 636 Avenue Joffre, Apt. 6. I did not see URGENS anymore. Whether Ushakoff left Harbin and whether this was his real name I do not know. I can identify him, however. Sometime later I met Grigory Vladimirovich LVOFF, an ex employee of the Bank, who asked me to lend him 100 Yen, which I promised to give him the following day; at the same time I related to him in detail the transactions with cheques carried out through me and offered him to join me in continuing the forging of the cheques. LVOFF at first hesitated to consent, but eventually gave in and said that he would forge the signatures on the cheques himself, but will find a man to receive the money. In a day or two, I do not remember exactly, LVOFF telephoned to me and arranged to meet corner of Birjevaya and Kitaiskaya Streets, when he told me that he found a man with whom he was about to make arrangements and invited me to join him, but I refused. In the evening of the same day LVOFF called at my house and said that the man found was named FRANTZ and he consented to receive money by means of forged cheques. The next day I brought to LVOFF's house a card signed by the owner of an Account under the name of POPEL and LVOFF after a little practice signed the cheque on the following day in my room. It was then and there decided to send the man to get this money from the Bank and this was done in the same way as on previous occasions by cheque No. 06267 dated November 3 to the amount of 5100 Gold Dollars, U.S.A. Currency. The money was paid out in Yen at the rate of the day's exchange and amounted to Yen 10836.65. The same evening LVOFF brought to my house my share five thousand (Yen 5000). LVOFF then told me that he did not want to make any more forgeries, but the man named

FRANTZ was forcing him to do it by means of threats to give him away, etc. I also refused to take part in further such activity. Later on FRANTZ had evidently decided to act on his own, disregarding our wishes, and having obtained in the Bank a reserve cheque, which he most probably filled in and forged the signature of "Naftalin" himself (cheque No. 32257 dated November 23, 1928), which he presented for payment to the Cashier. On checking the cheque was found by the Cashier to be a rough imitation and was not paid out. The bearer of the cheque in the meantime disappeared from the Bank. This happened at the end of November last year. In this case I came under the suspicion of the Bank and I confessed everything to the Directors, mentioning LVOFF as accomplice too. I will be able to identify FRANTZ also. The total amount of my share from the monies received by means of forged cheques came to 10,800 Yen. I spent 6118 Yen (six thousand one hundred and eighteen) on the purchase in different stores of silver table ware and other articles, 2000 Yen to pay the debt of my father-in-law, Alexander Ivanovich ANDOGSKY on his promissory notes, 60 Yen to engraver SARATOFF, Yamskaya No. 33 as a loan, 275 dol. to Doctor FAVORSKY, Hotel "Eldorado", 60 dol. to Yakov Zikoff, 600 dollars to Mendrin, "Nevy Mir" and 300 Yen sent to Russia. The balance of 1387 Yen I spent on my personal wants and in small sums here and there. The silver ware to the value of 6118 Yen were kept by Yakov Zikoff and Doctor Favorsky, who at the request of the Bank returned it to the latter. In addition to that the Bank recovered some of its losses by the 300 Yen paid in on the account of OKUN, my salary of about 100 Yen, the Pension Fund sum of 50 Yen, about 950 Yen constituting the balance of my accounts in the Bank and by the confiscation of my gold watch, which cost 150 Yen and which I bought in 1927. I have nothing more to add in connection with the case. The statement has been read out to me and is written correctly:

Sd. Alexander Alexandrovich CHULKOFF

Inspectors SOSIK, FEDOROFF.

The persons mentioned by me had nothing to do with the case and they were not at all aware how I got the articles, which they were keeping for me. These persons are Y. Zikoff, Y.M. Favorsky, B.P. SARATOFF and A.I. ANDOGSKY.

Sd. Alexander Alexandrovich CHULKOFF

January 25, 1929.

Inspectors SOSIK & FEDOROFF

Identical with the original:

Sd.

Chief Clerk of the Detective Department.

* See D 17/38

Statement of LVOFF, Grigory Vladimirovich, 22 years of age, Orthodox, no previous conviction, married, Russian emigrant, native of Moscow, residing at No. 25 Konnaya Street, Apt. I, on January 25:-

"I arrived in Harbin in 1920 as a refugee from Russia. I have my mother, sister and two brothers here, who live at Modiaoug, Razdelnaya Street, No. 34. I have had fairly good education. In the middle of 1926 I obtained employment at the "International City" Bank on Mostivaya Street first as a watchman and later was transferred to the office as a book-keeper in the Savings Account Department. On August 25, 1928 I was dismissed for being systematically late in coming to office and leaving it early. Whilst employed I got married, which brought about expenses difficult to meet. When already dismissed, in November of the 17th year of Chinese Republic, I requested Alexander CHULKOFF, my ex colleague in the Bank's employ, to lend me 100 Yen, knowing from his own story one day that he, together with some other persons, obtained money from the Bank by means of forged cheques on several occasions. CHULKOFF promised to let me have 100 Yen the following day adding that he had an important matter to discuss with me and will come to my house in consequence. The following day CHULKOFF appeared at my house at 4 p.m. called me out and said that he would obtain a card with the signature of one of the owners of a Current Account as well as a blank cheque, which I would have to fill in, forge the signature, and then find a man who would present the cheque for payment. I consented to that and began to look for a suitable man, but this took some time when one fine day I was visiting a friend Michail Andreevich REPIN, at No. 36 Aptekarskaya Street, met in his rooms a man named FRANTZ, but whose surname I never knew. Having left REPIN together with FRANTZ the latter en route told me that he was out of work and in straitened circumstances. I told FRANTZ about the business which could be effected with the cheques and that his task would only be to receive the money with a ready forged cheque, to which FRANTZ consented. I told all this to CHULKOFF. I think it was the same day CHULKOFF brought me a card with the sample signature of one POPEL. After practicing for three days the signature, I asked CHULKOFF to bring me the blank cheque, which he did, handing it to me on the Kitaiskaya Street. The next day at CHULKOFF's house I filled in the cheque and signed it "POPEL". I then met FRANTZ on the Kitaiskaya Street and we both drove up to the Bank. I stayed outside the Bank in the car, whilst FRANTZ went in the Bank to receive the money. Having received the receiving check we proceeded together to the Railway Administration Office, from which we telephoned to CHULKOFF to ascertain that everything was in order. The reply was satisfactory and we returned to the Bank where again I waited outside in the car and FRANTZ went in to present the check for payment of Cheque No. 06267 dated 3/XI-28 to the amount of 5100 Gold Dollars, U.S.A. Currency but the cash was given out in Yen at the day's rate of exchange. Out of this money I took for myself 2200 Yen and gave CHULKOFF 5000. The rest of the money went to FRANTZ. I handed the money to Chulkoff on the evening of the same day having called him out in the corridor of his house. I spent the 2200 Yen. As regards Cheque No. A.32257 with the forged signature of "Naftalin", to the amount of 2100 Yen which FRANTZ failed to receive money for, and who forged that cheque as well as how FRANTZ came into its possession I do not know. I will be able to identify FRANTZ. Concerning USHAKOFF I have never seen that man and do not know who he is. I also do not know the whereabouts of both the persons above mentioned. I have nothing more to add in connection with the case. The statement has been read out to me and is taken down correctly:

Sd. Grigory Vladimirovich LVOFF.
Inspectors FEDOROFF, SOSIK.

Identical with the original: Sd.

Chief Clerk of the Detective Department.

Statement of ZIKOFF, Yakov Yakovlevich,
Chinese Subject, 33 years of age,
Orthodox, no previous conviction,
residing at 16, Balkanskaya Street,
Modiagou:-

"I am employed in the International Wagons Lits. I know CHULKOFF, Alexander Alexandrovich since 1919 from the Military School. I have always had the best opinion about Chulkoff never suspecting him of being capable to be involved in an unlawful affair of any kind and trusted him fully. I think it was in October of last year that I bought, at the request of CHULKOFF, a silver coffer for 2.200 dollars at a jewellers' store, the money having been provided by him. I do not remember the name of the store, but it is situated in Kitaiskaya Street. Chulkoff said at the time that I would be able to buy that piece of silver cheaper as he had already bargained for it and could not get the price down. At the beginning of November of last year, CHULKOFF handed me 5.500 Yen requesting that I should place this money in the Bank in my own name because being an employee of the Bank it was not right for him to place much money in his own name as this might make the Bank suspicious and will influence his employment. On being asked by me where he got that much money from at all, Chulkoff replied that he operated several successful commercial transactions. I thought to myself that as Chulkoff has a father-in-law, who is in financial difficulties, he probably does not wish his relatives to know of his capital so that they should not ask for assistance. I therefore consented and placed 5.500 Yen in the City Bank in my own name, the money belonging to CHULKOFF. Gradually CHULKOFF got that money out and only 10 Yen of his remained outstanding in the book. On January 22, 1929 in the evening CHULKOFF came to my house and requested me to take the silver coffer, in my possession, to Dr. Favorsky's house, stating that he has trouble at the Bank, after which he left. I tried to ask him what had happened, but he was in a great hurry and told me nothing. This coffer as I already said was bought by me sometime in October of last year and was in my possession at the request of CHULKOFF, who lived in a distant part of town, rather isolated, and feared robbers. At the beginning of December of last year CHULKOFF asked me to call at the Engraver SARAPOFF's on the Yamskaya Street and take from him his, CHULKOFF's silver ware, on which SARAPOFF was putting his monograms. I called on SARAPOFF and he gave me the silverware. CHULKOFF wanted the things to be in one place i.e. in my possession. On January 23, 1929 I took the things over to Dr. Favorsky. I confirm that I am not in any way connected with the case and consider myself not only innocent of complicity, but having been morally victimized for my trust in CHULKOFF, who took advantage of it. The Bank, which is the principal victim concerned in this case in the person of its Manager, has also sent a letter to the International Wagons Lits concerning my complete rehabilitation in this case. I have not asked or had any compensation from CHULKOFF for keeping safely his things and money and he only lent me once 60 dollars to buy an overcoat. The statement has been read out to me and is taken down correctly:-

3d. Yakov Yakovlevich ZIKOFF

Inspectors BARANOFF, SOSIK, FEDOROFF

Identical with the original:- Signed

Chief Clerk of the Detective Department.

Statement of Doctor Favorsky, Yakov
Mihailovich, 45 years of age, Orthodox,
no previous conviction, Russian emigrant,
native of Petrograd, residing at the
Hotel "Eldorado" Room No. 2, on Uchastkovaya
Street, on January 26, 1929:

" I have known CHULKOFF, Alexander Alexandrovich, since March 1927, when he first came to me as a patient. I was treating CHULKOFF for a period of 8 months and he remained owing me a minimum sum of 275 dollars. At the end of May 1928, CHULKOFF having completed the treatment asked me to wait for the payment of the money he owed as he was about to get married and needed the money. In November last CHULKOFF came back to me as a patient to check the state of his health. At that time I reminded him of his debt when he said that he would bring that same day a cheque of the International Bank for the sum owing. Right enough CHULKOFF brought me the cheque on that day which was signed by Y. ZIKOFF and which on presentation on the following day at the Bank was paid out. I do not know who ZIKOFF is. I do not quite remember the date, but about five days ago, an unknown young man brought me with a visiting card of CHULKOFF two locked cases which were left with me for safe keeping. On the eve of that day CHULKOFF called on me and requested that I should take for safe keeping two cases, which he said contained silverware and in view of the fact that he changed house and was living in an isolated district near the Lopato factory, he was afraid of robbers. I believed CHULKOFF and accepted the silver for safe keeping. On the same day in the evening two unknown men with Chulkoff's visiting card, herewith enclosed, came to my house and asked for the silver, which he instructed me to deliver and which I did. I knew absolutely nothing about any unlawful and shady affairs of CHULKOFF. CHULKOFF's statement that he loaned me 275 dollars is incorrect.

Sd. FAVORSKY.

Additional Statement of Alexander
Alexandrovich CHULKOFF.

" From March 1927 I suffered from inflammation of the kidneys and was really treated by Dr. Favorsky for about a period of 8 months. In November of last year, I do not remember the date, not feeling quite well I again went to see Dr. Favorsky, who reminded me of my debt to him for the previous treatment. I asked Favorsky how much I owed him and he having told me the sum of 275 dollars I brought Dr. Favorsky the same evening a cheque of the City Bank for the sum of 275 dollars signed by Y. ZIKOFF. At the beginning of November of last year I gave ZIKOFF, Yakov Yakovlevich, 5,500 Yen asking him as a friend to place this sum of money in the City Bank on his own name. When asked by ZIKOFF where did I get such a large sum of money and why did I want it to put in the Bank in his, ZIKOFF's, name I answered that I got the money through commercial transactions and that I could not place it in my own name, because the Bank might become suspicious as to where I got it, being such a big sum. ZIKOFF believed me and placed the money in his own name in the City Bank. Gradually I got the money out leaving but 10 Yen marked on the book. ZIKOFF consented to put the money in the Bank in his own name without any compensation and only once asked me to lend him 60 dollars in a friendly way to buy a coat. Zikoff at my request a few days ago took two cases containing silverware for safe keeping to Dr. Favorsky with my visiting card and on the eve I personally requested Dr. Favorsky for permission

to place in his house for safe keeping 2 cases with silver ware explaining that I changed house to a distant part of town, not far from the Lepato factory and was afraid of robbers, and Dr. Favorsky agreed to accept the things. In the evening of the same day I gave my visiting card, at the request of the Manager of the Bank, who detained me, with the request that my things should be delivered by Dr. Favorsky to bearers from the Bank, and this was done, the things having been brought to the Bank. In my first statement I said that I just gave Dr. Favorsky 275 dollars. I made such a statement only because I did not want to confide in the Authorities that I was ill, considering that this concerns me only and not the case in connection with which I am detained. I really paid Dr. FAVORSKY the 275 dollars for his treatment of me in illness.

The statement has been read out:

By. Alexander Alexandrovich CHULKOFF.

Inspectors SOSIK, FEDOROFF.

Identical with the original. Signed.

Chief Clerk of the Detective
Department.

Statement of YASTREMSKY, IVAN
Nikolaevich, 34 years of age,
Orthodox, no previous conviction,
Married, Russian emigrant, Native of
Slaviansk, Harkhov Province, residing
at No. 1 Vagounnaya Street, apt. 1 :

" USHAKOFF is my wife's brother. Our mutual relations have always been strained owing to his refusing to work. Ushakoff very seldom paid visits to my house and these he did when I was out at work, driving a motor bus. I know absolutely nothing about Ushakoff's forged cheque transactions. I do not even know exactly where Ushakoff resided recently in Harbin, but possibly he put up at the Hotel "Central". In November of last year, Ushakoff dropped in when I was engaged repairing a motor car in the garage, to say good bye and told me that he was leaving for the South to try his luck, and at the request of my wife I lent him 50 dollars for travelling expenses. Four or five days later we received a letter from Ushakoff, which has already been submitted. Neither my wife or I know anything about the alleged offence committed by Ushakoff. I do not know Ushakoff's friends Lvoff, Grigory, or Chukoff, Alexander. I have no more to add to this statement. The statement has been read out to me and is taken down correctly:

Sd. Ivan Yastremsky.

Inspectors SOSIK, FEDOROFF, BARANOFF

Remark: A telegram dated 29/I/-18 year of the Chinese Republic was sent to Shanghai to detain USHAKOFF

Inspector SOSIK.

Identical with the original: Signed

Chief Clerk of the Detective Department.

Statement of SARAPOFF Gavril, 45
years of age, no previous conviction,
citizen of U.S.S.R. Orthodox, residing
at No. 33 Yamskaya Street:-

"I am an engraver and jeweller by profession and possess a jewellery shop in the house in which I live. Chulkoff, Alexander Alexandrovich has been my customer since 1923. On several occasions, at Chulkoff's request, I visited Mr. Gampi's jewellery shop in Kital'skaya Street, in which the Hotel Moderne is situated, to examine several silver objects previously chosen by Chulkoff, for the purpose of appraising their value. In October last, I cannot give the exact date, Mr. Chulkoff brought a little silver box and was accompanied by a man whom he introduced to me as his friend, Nikoff, Yakov Yakovlevich. At Chulkoff's request I examined the silver box and the quality of the jewels which it bore. 15 or 20 minutes later Mr. Chulkoff together with Nikoff took this silver box away. At that time I had several orders placed by Mr. Chulkoff. Early in December of last year, by order of Chulkoff, I handed over all the silver belonging to him to Mr. Nikoff, who came to my shop and took all these things away with him. I do not know nor was I interested to know where he had taken these articles to. Mr. Chulkoff was my regular customer, whom I esteemed as such believing him to be a rich man, all the more so as Chulkoff himself told me he was a person of distinction and I engraved a crown on several of his objects, which was proof of his being a distinguished person. I never discussed with Chulkoff his personal affairs nor the means by which he earned his money. In addition Mr. Chulkoff always addressed me as customers are in the habit of doing.

The statement has been read out to me and is taken down correctly:

M. Gavril Sarapoff

Inspectors SARAPOFF, A. SARAPOFF.

Statement of ANDRANIK, Alexander
Ivanovich, 52 years of age, Orthodox,
married, Russian emigrant, born in
Novgorod, residing at Kochetovaya Street,
No. 103, apt. 5. :-

"I knew Mr. Chulkoff, Alexander Alexandrovich several years before he married my daughter. In the Spring of 1927 Mr. Chulkoff, on his arrival from Korea, where he was employed in a foreign mining company, renewed his acquaintance with my family and then married my daughter in February 1928. It was known to me that upon his arrival from Korea he had savings amounting to 3 or 5000 dollars; this, however, I wish to state, was my own personal estimation of his savings as he had been earning 5000 ten per month in Korea during four years and had lived very economically. After my daughter's marriage I gave her a present of 500 American dollars. Early in October last I was urgently pressed to redeem a bill due to the Bank of the Society of House Owners amounting to 1500 dollars, local currency. Having no means to redeem this debt I approached my son-in-law Chulkoff with the request either to loan me the above sum through the intermediary of his banking acquaintances or to return me temporarily the monetary wedding present of my daughter. Mr. Chulkoff complied with my request and redeemed my bill of exchange. I cannot say where he obtained the money for this purpose, but I had the impression that he got out of the money I gave my daughter at her wedding. There was, however, an instance when Chulkoff

bought a Victrola, and I asked him how he could afford to spend such a sum of money out of his salary of 120 Yen per month. Chulkoff replied that he happened to earn some money through speculation on currency exchange. I partly believed his explanation because I considered that he had still some savings left from his stay in Korea. Chulkoff paid me out of his salary received from the bank \$60 monthly for his and his wife's board and lodging. I knew absolutely nothing of Chulkoff's unlawful transactions with forged cheques nor did I know that he was buying valuable silver tea sets and other things. I have never seen him to have such things in my house and he never told me of having bought them. I consider it necessary to add that Chulkoff redeemed other bills amounting to 500 Rls, contracted by us jointly. Chulkoff never lent me a large sum of money nor did he borrow same. I have nothing more to add to the foregoing.

The statement has been read out to me and is taken down correctly.

Sa. Alexander Ivanovich Andogsky.

Inspectors GOSIK, PENKOV

COPY

Seen - most interesting
File 15-16
Harbin, Manchuria,
January 23rd, 1929.

CONFESSION OF CHULKOFF.

THE START:

I was talking with Iloff who spoke of how easy it is to get money from the Bank from forged checks. We discussed how easy it would be to copy the signatures say on a check from a book just issued. He said that if a check from a customer's check book could be obtained and the signature forged it would go through easily and the Bank would not accept responsibility. Even a counter check if the signature was correct could be safely cashed providing the forgery was good enough. At that time nothing more was said. That was about in July or August.

We discussed the possibility of securing money in this way but arranged nothing definite up to the time Iloff left. We thought that as Clark was new and inexperienced, with too much work to check up things carefully that such a plan would succeed. Young was much more careless; he would sign anything without any particular attention. But he was only there for 1½ months after I joined the Bank and before we discussed this way of getting money.

I kept thinking about what Iloff and I had talked and felt tempted to get some money as it was urgently needed at home, where my father-in-law sold everything to pay back the money he took (about Loc. \$5,000.-).

A man came from Shanghai by the name of Vladimir Michaelaevitch Yurgens about September. His address is Ave. Joffre No. 636, Apartment 6, Shanghai where he is probably now. I knew him in Vladivostok in 1922 - or rather 1923 and became quite good friends with him.

I met Yurgens on the street and went with him to a cafe but did not take him home.

He told me that he was desperately in need of money and would do anything to get that money. I told him I was working in a Bank.

A few days later, by appointment we met again and he told me about instances of getting money from Banks and he had been in our Bank and saw our system. He suggested that we could get some money out of the Bank, a few thousand (he needed about H.\$ 10,000) and I had been thinking it over and decided that we might try. I didn't want to try too large a sum as I thought we would be caught and I didn't wish to take any risk. I agreed and explained how it could be done.

Anyone could apply for and receive a counter check. Then I could get the signature card, we could fill the check on an account, whose balance was known. He agreed to do the forgery and fill in the check but he said that he couldn't come to get the money personally as he was known in the city and might be recognised. He said, however, that he would send a man and I asked who. He said his name was Ushakov, who lived on Commercial Street. He said the man would leave the town afterwards so that he would not betray us. We discussed who it could be and picked out two rich Jews - Okun and Rubanovitch.

We found that Okun had Yen 3,000.- in his account and Rubanovitch about US\$1,000. So we decided to start with Yen 300. Yurgens came and got a counter check from Mailitz. The same day I took out the signature card after 1 p.m. and gave it to Yurgens that afternoon. Next morning at 8.05 in Newtown he met me by appointment and gave back the signature card and showed me the check the forged signature looked very good to me and we arranged that

his man should come to the Bank and I would give him a brass check for the forged check and then he should go out of the Bank. In case the check was found forged I was to notify Yurgens when he called me up on the phone. I was so disturbed that I even forgot to have Ushakov endorse the check. Yurgens called me up in 15 minutes and I replied that "my health was good" which meant that the check is O.K. and he must send Ushakov in to get the money. He came and got it but I did not watch for him nor see him.

We were elated over this and decided to try again. I remember watching Clark when he compared the first signature and he hesitated a little but passed it.

This time I had received Yen 100.- Yurgens took Yen 200.- to divide with Ushakov.

On the 16th October we had another meeting and as everything had gone well we decided to do it again for a bigger amount. So on the 17th Yurgens got another counter check and I gave him the signature card again in the afternoon. The next morning he showed me the forged check, which I found O.K. and I replaced the signature card when Clark was busy at the counter. Ushakov came again and we followed the same procedure, obtaining Yen 2,700.- of which Ushakov, as Yurgens said, had received Yen 700. He kept Yen 1,000 for himself and gave me Yen 1,000.

I had already used up the Yen 100.- in paying bills at Petroff's, a grocery store, Armies etc. With the Yen 1,000.- which I had in my pocket, I bought in a few days a \$30.- tea spoon, fork and tongs at Itzikson's and deposited Yen 300.- back to Okun's account, with no good reason for doing so except that I had too much money. I gave my wife Yen 200.- and told her to deposit the money to her account in the Thrift Corporation. She asked where the money came from as we had never had any before and wanted to open a joint account and I told her that I made the money by speculating on currencies. She believed me and took the money there. I made a mistake in saying that I deposited Yen 300.- out of the cash in my pocket to Okun's account. That came later.

Yurgens came again and said that we must do it again. I refused to join him and said if he wanted to he could do it on his own account. We quarrelled. He came again and said that if I refused to do it he would write a letter to certain people and would clear out of town himself. Thereupon I agreed to do it again. He told me to find out the balance of Rabinovitch, which I got from the weekly balance book. Yurgens said he would not come to the Bank himself, but told me to get two counter checks in U.S.\$, which I did on the following day. I gave them to him with the signature card, which he returned to me on the following morning and showed me two checks not yet filled in except for the forged signatures. I said I didn't like one and wanted to destroy it but he wouldn't give it to me. I told him to put U.S.\$3,000.- on one which was to be the last one.

The same day Ushakov came to the Bank and presented two checks, one for G.\$3,100.- and one for U.S.\$3,200.- to me. I asked Tsizik to give him numbers for the checks which he did. I calculated the amount of Yen and asked Mailitz to write out the contract. I laid the check and contract on Clark's desk. Clark examined the signatures on both checks and then personally looked at the balance in the ledger. Then he initialled them and they went through. Yurgens telephoned again and I gave the usual reply. Ushakov came and got the money.

We met, Yurgens and I, after 1 p.m. and I got Yen 5,000 On the same day I deposited Yen 300.- to Okun's account so as to make the check for Yen 300.- look correct. Within a few days sayx about a week my wife and I were walking by Kaspe's and saw the sil

silver jewel box. We had gone inside to buy a watch for my wife. While buying the watch I enquired the price of the box. He said Loc. \$1,800. I said it was too much and we went out, after having bought a watch for my wife for Mex \$300. I did not pay for it or take it, no, I remember I did pay for it and the next day my wife came to take it. On the same evening when we bought the watch, I told my wife we could buy the silver box. I sent a man named Sarapov, who lives on Yamskaya St., and who has done many things for me engravings etc. to buy the box for me. Sarapov is in no way connected with this forgery business. He bought it for Yen 1,200.- and I asked Sarapov to keep it for me.

Then I wanted to buy something else as we never had anything pretty in our house. I had explained to my wife that I got the money by speculations on currencies.

So we went again to Kraspe's and asked if he had silverware. We looked at the silver sets and agreed to buy one for Yen 2,000. I said I would send my man who would pay for it. I gave Sarapov Yen 2,000 and he got the silver set which he engraved for me. One half of it he engraved for me, but he did it so badly, I had Lipkovsky do the balance of engraving. Lipkovsky knows me and then he started talking that I had a lot of money and I explained that I did it by trading with agents in Japan. The silver set is engraved with my own initials and was kept at Zykov's but last night I went to Zykov's and asked him to take it to the Hotel Eldorado, and leave them with Mr. Favorsky, who I came to know when I was living at that hotel and he took care of me when I was ill. Please do not mix him up with this as he knows absolutely nothing about it. I will tell you all the men who are connected with the crime.

About the same time as I bought the silver set I bought other articles, a silver ladle, enamelled, with stones from Petroff's Yen 150.00 paid by my wife's check on the Thrift Corp. and took delivery the next day and took it to Sarapov. Sarapov asked how I got so much money and I told him I got rich.

I bought a suit from Balikoff & Grigorieff for Yen 104. I bought a fur coat and hat from Tschurin for \$360.- and underwear pyjamas, shorts from Tschurin, Eskins etc. One smoking jacket for M.\$80. from Eskins. Two dresses at \$60.- for my wife from Louvre and many other little things.

I gave my father-in-law some money, the details of which are on a list on my desk at home. I should say Yen 300 -400.

By this time I was getting short of money and I having acquired the taste, I wanted more of it.

Yurgens and Ushakov had left the town shortly after the last theft from Rubanovitch's account. No Yurgens did not leave at the same time as Ushakov. He stayed here for about a month for I saw him on the street and told him everything was alright. He said he was going to leave for Shanghai. I did not see him again but got a letter from him about a month ago which was unsigned saying that the other man could not be found in Shanghai probably he has gone to Australia. He asked again if everything was O.K. and I replied that it was alright.

Now when I was getting short of money, Lvoff came to my house and asked if he could borrow money from me. I asked him how much he wanted and he said Yen 100. We were alone in the room at first. I told him that I didn't have any money like that, so he said couldn't we do anything with the Bank to get money. I said we could because previously I remembered his talking about getting check from the check book and forging the signature. I said we could do it because I have a check that stole from the check book of Mrs. Popel on the day it was issued. I had secured the check after Mr. Clark had initialled the register and

given the book to the boy to send out. I asked the boy to give me the check book as I wanted to see if it was printed correctly. He gave it to me and I tore out a check and then gave (the book) it back to the boy half an hour later. That was the only check that I ever took out of a client's book with the exception of one for local dollars which I took out of a new book from the middle which was lying in the right hand drawer of Mr. Clark's desk about the same time. I think the name is Kasatkin. I destroyed this check right after the first forgery for Yen 300.- but I kept the check from Mrs. Popel's book. I don't think I mentioned to Yurgens that I had this check. I took it because I thought it might be more useful than a counter check. As I think it over now I think the first counter check was taken several days before the 15th of October when it was used for Yen 300.

I kept the Popel check under the Power of Attorney file cards.

Now to return to my conversation with Ivoff.

He said it was very serious business but thought it could be done. Then I told him that I had already done it with counter checks and got from Okun and Rabanocitch over Yen 13,000 from the Bank. He asked me "who do you work with or do you do it yourself". I said it was foolish to think I did it alone, but I had men and could not tell him and would not tell him who they were. Ivoff said if you did it it is a great idea and we can get Yen 100,000.- from the Bank. He offered to disguise himself and present the checks. I told him that every dog about Harbin knows him and that he would be recognised. But he must

get a man to get the money. He said he knew no one and I told him to think it over. Before he went away he asked me again for the Yen 100.- which I promised to give him that next day if he could meet me on the corner of Pochtovaya and Nevstorgovaya Streets in Newtown.

The next day he met me the next day. This was about the end of October and he said that he would look for a man. He knew some people but he was afraid to tell them about it. I said it must be a man unknown to me and one who will not betray us.

The next day he called me up on the phone and told me to meet him at the corner of Birjevaya and Kitaiskaya Streets between 1 and 2, at about 1.50.

I met him and we went towards the second street after Kitaiskaya, Artilleriskaya. He told me then that a friend of his by the name of "Mischa" (did not tell me the full name) with whom he had talked about this business, was personally afraid to do that, but if he (Mischa) would be paid, he would tell the address of several people who were acquainted with this kind of business. He said they had got money in Vladivostok by forged checks or similar instruments. Then I told him I wanted to have nothing to do with professionals because they would stick to you like a leech and never let you out. He insisted on our going to these people as he felt sure that they were reliable people and urged me to go and meet them too - but I refused and on that point we turned and started back to the Bank, but before I left him, we saw Olsufieff coming behind us and I told Ivoff that it was very awkward for us to be seen together, as Olsufieff came up and spoke a few words, then we parted and Ivoff went on his own and met those people whose address he had already received from Mischa. It was at an hotel on the Birjevaya Street and the people were one old man and one young man. He said they were very willing but when he mentioned the amount of U.S. \$5,000.- they said it was such a trifle that they would not bother with it.

The same day in the evening he came and told me this in my house.

The same afternoon I had stolen Mrs Popel's signature card from the file. We were alone in the room and I showed him the card. He tried the signature in my room. He did not copy it through thin paper but practised writing it on plain paper. After he practised a little he signed Mrs. Popel's blank check in my presence in my room. Now I recollect these events more clearly and I remember that after the first meeting on Birjevaya St. he called me up and said that he had been to see these people and they were all right but said the amount was too small but later on agreed to do it just to keep in the game. He made an appointment for the same day and it was agreed that I should bring the signature card to his house at Modiagow. I hired a car and went there and left the card and told him to take good care of it. The next day he came to my house and showed me what he could do. After practising in my house, as I said before, I gave him the blank check and he forged Mrs. Popel's name in my presence. Then he took the check and left and I had previously told him how to telephone me after the check was presented to find out if it was safe to come and get the money.

The next morning I put the card back in the file at the Bank and at about 11 a.m. the man came. He went to Maitz and I noticed the check. The man was an absolute stranger to me. He was about my size, clean shaven, with a brownish or dark overcoat about 30/35 years old. I think I could identify him if I saw him again. I noticed that the man was well-instructed for he enquired about the rate of exchange and disappeared. In about 10 minutes I got a call from Ivoff and I went over to the Ivoff and saw that everything was ready for paying the check. I answered Ivoff that it was all right. I did not notice how the man came and got the money. It was agreed that between Ivoff and I that I meet him at 4 o'clock. We had a misunderstanding as to the place and while he was awaiting me at the corner of Post St. I was waiting near the Bank. After half an hour I took a car to Ivoff's house in Modiagow. He was not at home so I left a note with his brother that I would call again in the evening. Then I rode home in the same car. I had been home about half an hour and was just having my dinner when Ivoff came. The cook who opened the door left him outside on the stairs and I went out to him. He talked with me about our mistake re meeting place and he handed me some money, which I counted in his presence. There was only Yen 4,900. It had been agreed that I was to get as many yen as the check was in U.S.\$. The check had been in blank when signed in my house. Ivoff gave me Yen 100 more and asked me to accept Yen 5,000 instead of Yen 5,100 plus the Yen 100 he owed me. He said he had paid Yen 3,000 to the man who received the money at the Bank and Yen 300 to "Mischa". He told me at that time or subsequently, I am not quite sure just when, that Mischa had filled out the words on the check. Then he went away. He said he would come to the Bank and he came within a few days selling health insurance certificates. I asked him how it was with these people and he said they had taken more money from him, Mischa got more than Yen 300 out of him.

About two weeks later there came a call for me over the phone. It was Ivoff who told me that I must meet him urgently at the corner of Korolkaya and Chinese Street. I came there at 1.30 p.m. met Ivoff who said that he had an anonymous letter stating that unless Loc. \$500 or Yen 500 (I do not remember which) were paid to the bearer of a certain receipt in the office of the newspaper "Rupor", that the affair of the forgery would be disclosed. I asked who the man was and threatened to kill him (the man) and then myself. He said the man was his friend Mischa, probably, because he knew the stationery. He promised to try to straighten it out and I refused to pay out any more money.

The next day we met again and he said it was settled. But he said that the man wanted to try and get more money from the Bank, but I refused to help as I felt that I would be everlasting.

Ivoff said that we must do something but I refused and said that I would get no more signature cards nor checks.

Then Ivoff said that he would help the man with information

but nothing more. He hoped that the man would get the money and go away from Harbin. So he said that he would send him to get a countercheck, I told him that the man should not apply to me. He asked whose account it was. Yen is the biggest so I told him Kulaeff's account but if he tried to do anything with that he would compromise a good man who is Kulaeff's attorney. So I suggested Naftalin, but that I would not help at all. Then we parted, but before going Ivoff said ~~me~~ that it would not be necessary to give a number as he himself would put Clark's initial over the signature.

The next day or the following day Ivoff came to me. He was a little man, black hair, dark complexion, with a dark blue overcoat whom I could probably recognize. He was very frightened. I do not know if he came to me intentionally. He asked for a Counter check. I asked whose name, already suspecting him from his appearance; he said it was for "Naftalin". So I took out a check and gave it to him. He went away. There were many people about and I could not refuse to give it to him. One or two days later it was quite a surprise to me to hear that a forged check was caught as I did not see the man who presented it. There was no arrangement about calling up by telephone as I had refused to help. I did not know how the signature was made as I merely said she signed with a L. in front of her name. Ivoff told me that the signature would not matter as he would keep the check from reaching Clark by forging Clark's initial.

Afterwards Ivoff called me on the phone and arranged a meeting. I told him the thing happened as I suspected and he must see me as little as possible. He agreed and we parted.

I saw him once in the movies and he asked me how things were and I said all right.

I met him again by chance and he asked me whether every thing was alright and could we not do something else in the same way. I said no. He told me that he had paid all his debts, miscellaneous debts etc.

Once he called me up again on the phone and arranged a meeting at the Prijoda Cafe. He then told me I was very careless and showed that I had too much money. He said Lipkovsky asked him where Chulkoff got his money. After that I told him I would settle that and we parted.

I went to Lipkovsky and talked to him and said that I was smuggling things into America and perhaps I would try to get his big silver punch bowl set away. So he believed me as he was eager to sell the bowl and he offered to sell it to me on credit. I promised ~~to~~ to let him know later but told him to keep still or rather I did not tell him to keep still - that I said now in error.

About two days ago, on Monday January the 21st Ivoff called me again on the phone and asked to see me at Prijoda's. I met him there at 1.30 and told him that all was going fine, that Okun's check had been found out but no one was suspected. So he said that he was going to America in March with his wife and he did not have enough money for both of them and he proposed to get some drafts which could be forged and the money could be received in the States. I said that I could not do anything with drafts but thought that later on before he left, we could do something with the checks. No definite plans were made then and we parted. He said he had Yen 100 left. Before he left however that day he told me that he had given Mischa Yen 300 more so that he could go to Shanghai. He had already gone. He had not seen the other couple again but said one of them had gone to Soviet Russia again via Saghalien to get some more money. I told him that I was glad they were away.

Now about the spending of the last Yen 5,000. By that time the Thrift Corp. account was closed I had about Yen 5,600 after the Popel forgery.

I went to Zyckoff and asked him to take the money. I refused to tell him from where I got it, but he finally accepted. I told him to open an account which he did. I can definitely state how it was used by referring to the ledger in the Bank. Roughly I would say as follows:

Yen 850 for a second silver box (Loc. 1120, exact cost) from Kraspe's.

Zyckoff bought this for me and took it home with other box from Sarapov's. I sent the silver to later on to Zyckoff.

I used Loc. 1154S to pay a veil of my father-in-law which was at the Bank of the landowners. The money was paid to Lin Tai by myself personally in the presence of my father-in-law.

I refused to tell my father-in-law from where I got the money but said it was honestly made.

Yen 520 for a ring for my wife.

Loc. 1150.-)
& Yen 100.-) to my mother-in-law.

The \$130 was given on account of a brooch with an amethyst stone which my mother-in-law gave to my wife.

Yen 100) Given to my father-in-law.

Loc. 3 40)

Loc. 3 90) For lodging.

and other amounts from time to time. I have a full record at home and believe the amount to be about Yen 2000. from the very beginning - that is including Loc. 1420 in January 1928.

Loc. 1162 paid to Tschurins for my account.

Many small amounts for my family - Petroff's, Grocery bills, etc.

Loc. 1 Six hundred on vexils for \$200 and \$200 to Mendrin, which my father-in-law arranged. I gave him the money and he got the vexils. Of this amount L. \$400 has been paid on account and the balance of \$600.00 is promised for payment this week.

Loc. \$275.00 I loaned to my friend, Dr. Flavorsky - who promised to pay it back by the beginning of February.

Loc. 1100 to Sarapov for engraving and I also loaned him Loc. \$20.00.

I also bought many sundry things for my wife and for myself, and little present for my father and mother-in-law - cane and bag.

I deposited U.S. \$430 to an account in the name of my wife.

Loc. \$60 I gave to Zyckoff and other small amounts.

All the above mentioned loans and valuables, deposits, etc. I hereby authorize the Bank to receive as a partial payment of the money which I took from the Bank.

Finally I wish to state that I alone am guilty with the people whom I have definitely specified in this statement. I am ready to swear to the truth of this statement in Court and ready to bear any punishment, but as a favour I ask for all those innocent parties to go unmolested.

I have no money now except \$4 in cash.

signed in the presence of J.L. Hutcherson and J.L. Curtis
in whose presence this statement was made.

All the sheets of this report, thirty-six sheets are signed
by me after having read them over.

(sgd) W.L. Shankoff.

製 法

THE CHINESE TELEGRAPH ADMINISTRATION
ACCEPTS TELEGRAMS FOR ALL TELEGRAPH STATIONS IN THE WORLD.
STATION.

STATION.

Charges.

REMARKS

- 4 115 20

TELEGRAM No.

Class:

Words

Station from

It is

Time

• ii

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN ABOVE THIS.

To prevent mistakes, attention is called to the importance of legible writing.

ANTASHEVITCH

POLICE

TSINGTAO

YURGENS

ALIAS

MIHALL

MELCHUNOFF

LEFT

FOR

TSINGTAO

JANUARY

SEVENTEENTH

PLEASE

ARREST

WARRANTS

ISSUED

SHANGHAI

ADD

HARBIN

REPLY.

SHANGHAI

MUNICIPAL

POLICE

BARHOFF

The rest of the above telegram may be forwarded according to the rule on the International Convention,
 Convention, and according to the Administration's Circular printed on the back of the telegram, by which the
 Telegram of sender, Address, **Shanghai Municipal Police**
 Date, **13th February 1929.**

X-1 - You are requested to read and READ THE CONDITION of the Contract on back.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. I. D. REGISTRY
No. L. O. D. 1.....
Date..... 12. 2. 19

February 12, 9

Dear Sirs,

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of February 7 enclosing a copy of a confession made by Chulkoff, which is returned herewith. ✓

With regard to your suggestion to the National City Bank in Harbin to request the Police of that city to forward the Shanghai Municipal Police a certified copy of ^{the} Confession, I have to inform you that it has not yet come to hand, but on receipt thereof a copy of the translation will be sent you.

Yours faithfully,

W. C. A.
A/ Director of Criminal Investigation.

Messrs. Fleming, Franklin & Allen

8 Yuen Ming Yuen Road,
Shanghai;

DEPUTY
COMMISSIONER
AND
DIRECTOR OF
CRIMINAL
INVESTIGATION
Telephone - C. 743.

C.I.D. HEADQUARTERS.
ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

19

Reg'd
Return to Prem
with letter I will
Sign
9/2 LCA

February 7, 1929.

The C.I.D.,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
Shanghai.

Dear Sir,

With reference to the case of the National City Bank against Yergens and others we beg to enclose for your information copy of the confession of Chulkoff. As we have received only one copy, will you please return this copy to us so that we can have parts of it translated. We should like to get this copy back as soon as possible for this purpose.

We have suggested to the National City Bank in Harbin that they request the police there to send you a certified copy of this confession so as to have it come through official channels.

In the event that you should have already received a copy of this confession and have translated it will you please let us know as this would save a great deal of time.

Yours very truly,

FLEMING, FRANKLIN & ALMAN.

Enclosure.

NFA/NR.

Harbin, Manchuria,
January 23rd, 1929.

THE START:

We discussed the possibility of securing money in this way out arranged nothing definite up to the time Ivoff left. We thought that as Clark was new and inexperienced, with too much work to check up things carefully that such a plan would succeed. Young was much more careless; he would sign anything without any particular attention. But he was only there for 14 months after I joined the Bank and before we discussed this way of getting money.

A man came from Shanghai by the name of Vladimir Micho-
laevitch Yurgens about September. His address is Ave. Joffre No.
636, Apartment 6, Shanghai where he is probably now. I knew him
in Vladivostok in 1922 - or rather 1923 and became quite good
friends with him.

He told me that he was desperately in need of money and would do anything to get that money. I told him I was working in a bank.

Anyone could apply for and receive a counter check. Then I could get the signature card, we could fill the check on an account, whose balance was known. He agreed to do the forgery and fill in the check but he said that he couldn't come to get the money personally as he was known in the city and might be recognised. He said, however, that he would send a man and I asked who. He said his name was Ushakov, who lived on Commercial Street. He said the man would leave the town afterwards so that he would not betray us. We discussed who it could be and picked out two rich Jews - Okun and Rubanovitch.

We found that Okun had Yen 3,000.- in his account and Rubanovitch about US\$1,000. So we decided to start with Yen 300. Yurgens came and got a counter check from Maultz. The same day I took out the signature card after 1 p.m. and gave it to Yurgens that afternoon. Next morning at 8.05 in Newtown he met me by appointment and gave back the signature card and showed me the check the forged signature looked very good to me and we arranged that

his man should come to the Bank and I would give him a brass check for the forged check and then he should go out of the Bank. In case the check was found forged I was to notify Yurgens when he called me up on the phone. I was so disturbed that I even forgot to have Ushakov endorse the check. Yurgens called me up in 15 minutes and I replied that "my health was good" which meant that the check is O.K. and he must send Ushakov in to get the money. He came and got it but I did not watch for him nor see him.

We were elated over this and decided to try again. I remember watching Clark when he compared the first signature and he hesitated a little but passed it.

This time I had received Yen 100.- Yurgens took Yen 200.- to divide with Ushakov.

On the 16th October we had another meeting and as everything had gone well we decided to do it again for a bigger amount. So on the 17th Yurgens got another counter check and I gave him the signature card again in the afternoon. The next morning he showed me the forged check, which I found O.K. and I replaced the signature card when Clark was busy at the counter. Ushakov came again and we followed the same procedure, obtaining Yen 2,700.- of which Ushakov, as Yurgens said, had received Yen 700. He kept Yen 1,000 for himself and gave me Yen 1,000.

I had already used up the Yen 100.- in paying bills at Petroff's, a grocery store, Ermies etc. With the Yen 1,000.- which I had in my pocket, I bought in a few days a \$30.- tea spoon, fork and tongs at Itzikson's and deposited Yen 300.- back to Okun's account, with no good reason for doing so except that I had too much money. I gave my wife Yen 300.- and told her to deposit the money to her account in the Thrift Corporation. She asked where the money came from as we had never had any before and wanted to open a joint account and I told her that I made the money by speculating on currencies. She believed me and took the money there. I made a mistake in saying that I deposited Yen 300.- out of the cash in my pocket to Okun's account. That came later.

Yurgens came again and said that we must do it again. I refused to join him and said if he wanted to he could do it on his own account. We quarrelled. He came again and said that if I refused to do it he would write a letter to certain people and would clear out of town himself. Thereupon I agreed to do it again. He told me to find out the balance of Rabinovitch, which I got from the weekly balance book. Yurgens said he would not come to the Bank himself, but told me to get two counter checks in U.S.\$, which I did on the following day. I gave them to him with the signature card, which he returned to me on the following morning and showed me two checks not yet filled in except for the forged signatures. I said I didn't like one and wanted to destroy it but he wouldn't give it to me. I told him to put U.S.\$3,000.- on one which was to be the last one.

The same day Ushakov came to the Bank and presented two checks, one for G.\$3,100.- and one for U.S.\$3,200.- to me. I asked Tsizik to give him numbers for the checks which he did. I calculated the amount of Yen and asked Mailitz to write out the contract. I laid the check and contract on Clark's desk. Clark examined the signatures on both checks and then personally looked at the balance in the ledger. Then he initialled them and they went through. Yurgens telephoned again and I gave the usual reply. Ushakov came and got the money.

We met, Yurgens and I, after 1 p.m. and I got Yen 5,000. On the same day I deposited Yen 300.- to Okun's account so as to make the check for Yen 300.- look correct. Within a few days say about a week my wife and I were walking by Kaspe's and saw the sign

silver jewel box. We had gone inside to buy a watch for my wife. While buying the watch I enquired the price of the box. He said Loc. \$1,800. I said it was too much and we went out, after having bought a watch for my wife for Mex \$300. I did not pay for it or take it, no, I remember I did pay for it and the next day my wife came to take it. On the same evening when we bought the watch, I told my wife we could buy the silver box. I sent a man named Sarapov, who lives on Yamskaya St., and who has done many things for me, engravings etc. to buy the box for me. Sarapov is in no way connected with this forgery business. He bought it for Yen 1,200.- and I asked Sarapov to keep it for me.

Then I wanted to buy something else as we never had anything pretty in our house. I had explained to my wife that I got the money by speculations on currencies.

So we went again to Kaspe's and asked if he had silverware. We looked at the silver sets and agreed to buy one for Yen 2,000. I said I would send my man who would pay for it. I gave Sarapov Yen 2,000 and he got the silver set which he engraved for me. One half of it he engraved for me, but he did it so badly, I had Lipkovsky do the balance of engraving. Lipkovsky knows me and then he started talking that I had a lot of money and I explained that I did it by trading with agents in Japan. The silver set is engraved with my own initials and was kept at Zykov's, but last night I went to Zykov's and asked him to take it to the Hotel Eldorado, and leave them with Mr. Favorsky, who I came to know when I was living at that hotel and he took care of me when I was ill. Please do not mix him up with this as he knows absolutely nothing about it. I will tell you all the men who are connected with the crime.

About the same time as I bought the silver set I bought other articles, a silver ladle, enamelled, with stones from Petroff's Yen 150.00 paid by my wife's check on the Thrift Corp. and took delivery the next day and took it to Sarapov. Sarapov asked how I got so much money and I told him I got rich.

I bought a suit from Balikoff & Grigorieff for Yen 104. I bought a fur coat and hat from Tschurin for \$360.- and underwear, pyjamas, shorts from Tschurin, Eskins etc. One smoking jacket for \$80. from Eskins. Two dresses at \$60.- for my wife from Louvre and many other little things.

I gave my father-in-law some money, the details of which are on a list on my desk at home. I should say Yen 300 -400.

By this time I was getting short of money and I having acquired the taste, I wanted more of it.

Murgens and Ushakov had left the town shortly after the last theft from Rubanovitch's account. No Murgens did not leave at the same time as Ushakov. He stayed here for about a month for I saw him on the street and told him everything was alright. He said he was going to leave for Shanghai. I did not see him again but got a letter from him about a month ago which was unsigned saying that the other man could not be found in Shanghai probably he has gone to Australia. He asked again if everything was O.K. and I replied that it was alright.

Now when I was getting short of money, Lvoff came to my house and asked if he could borrow money from me. I asked him how much he wanted and he said Yen 100. We were alone in the room at first. I told him that I didn't have any money like that, so he said couldn't we do anything with the Bank to get money. I said we could because previously I remembered his talking about getting check from the check book and forging the signature. I said we could do it because I have a check that stole from the check book of Mrs. Popel on the day it was issued. I had secured the check after Mr. Clark had initialled the register and

given the book to the boy to send out. I asked the boy to give me the check book as I wanted to see if it was printed correctly. He gave it to me and I tore out a check and then gave (the book) it back to the boy half an hour later. That was the only check that I ever took out of a client's book with the exception of one for local dollars which I took out of a new book from the middle which was lying in the right hand drawer of Mr. Clark's desk about the same time. I think the name is Kasatkin. I destroyed this check right after the first forgery for Yen 300.- but I kept the check from Mrs. Popel's book. I don't think I mentioned to Yurgens that I had this check. I took it because I thought it might be more useful than a counter check. As I think it over now I think the first counter check was taken several days before the 15th of October when it was used for Yen 300.

I kept the Popel check under the Power of Attorney file cards.

Now to return to my conversation with Ivoff.

He said it was very serious business but thought it could be done. Then I told him that I had already done it with counter checks and got from Okun and Rubanovitch over Yen 13,000 from the Bank. He asked me "who do you work with or do you do it yourself". I said it was foolish to think I did it alone, but I had men and could not tell him and would not tell him who they were. Ivoff said if you did it it is a great idea and he can get Yen 100,000.- from the Bank. He offered to disguise himself and present the checks. I told him that every dog about Harbin knows him and that he would be recognised. But he must

get a man to get the money. He said he knew no one and I told him to think it over. Before he went away he asked me again for the Yen 100.- which I promised to give him that next day if he could meet me on the corner of Pochtovaya and Novotorgovaya Streets in Newtown.

The next day he met me the next day. This was about the end of October and he said that he would look for a man. He knew some people but he was afraid to tell them about it. I said it must be a man unknown to me and one who will not betray us.

The next day he called me up on the phone and told me to meet him at the corner of Birjevaya and Kitaiskaya Streets between 1 and 2, at about 1.50.

I met him and we went towards the second street after Kitaiskaya, Artilleriskaya. He told me then that a friend of his by the name of "Mischa" (did not tell me the full name) with whom he had talked about this business, was personally afraid to do that, but if he (Mischa) would be paid, he would tell the address of several people who were acquainted with this kind of business. He said they had got money in Vladivostok by forged checks or similar instruments. Then I told him I wanted to have nothing to do with professionals because they would stick to you like a leech and never let you out. He insisted on our going to these people as he felt sure that they were reliable people and urged me to go and meet them too - but I refused and on that point we turned and started back to the Bank, but before I left him, we saw Olsufieff coming behind us and I told Ivoff that it was very awkward for us to be seen together, as Olsufieff came up and spoke a few words, then we parted and Ivoff went on his own and met those people whose address he had already received from Mischa. It was at an hotel on the Birjevaya Street and the people were one old man and one young man. He said they were very willing but when he mentioned the amount of U.S. \$5,000.- they said it was such a trifle that they would not bother with it.

The same day in the evening he came and told me this in my house.

The same afternoon I had stolen Mrs Popel's signature card from the file. We were alone in the room and I showed him the card. He tried the signature in my room. He did not copy it through thin paper but practised writing it on plain paper. After he practised a little he signed Mrs. Popel's blank check in my presence in my room. Now I recollect these events more clearly and I remember that after the first meeting on Birjevaya St. he called me up and said that he had been to see these people and they were all right but said the amount was too small but later on agreed to do it just to keep in the game. He made an appointment for the same day and it was agreed that I should bring the signature card to his house at Modiagow. I hired a car and went there and left the card and told him to take good care of it. The next day he came to my house and showed me what he could do. After practising in my house, as I said before, I gave him the blank check and he forged Mrs. Popel's name in my presence. Then he took the check and left and I had previously told him he to telephone me after the check was presented to find out if it was safe to come and get the money.

The next morning I put the card back in the file at the bank and at about 11 p.m. the man came. He went to Kallitz and I noticed the check. The man was an absolute stranger to me. He was about my size, clean shaven, with a brownish or dark overcoat about 30/35 years old. I think I could identify him if I saw him again. I noticed that the man was well instructed for he enquired about the rate of exchange and disappeared. In about 15 minutes I got a call from Ivoff and I went over to the groff and saw that everything was ready for paying the check. I answered Ivoff that it was all right. I did not notice how the man came and got the money. It was agreed that between Ivoff and I that I meet him at 4 o'clock. We had a misunderstanding as to the place and while he was waiting at the corner of Post St. I was waiting near the bank. After half an hour I took a car to Ivoff's house in Modiagow. He was not at home so I left a note with his brother that I could call again in the evening. Then I rode home in the same car. I had been home about half an hour and was just having my dinner when Ivoff came. The cook who opened the door left him outside on the stairs and I went out to him. He talked with me about our mistake re meeting place and he handed me some money, which I counted in his presence. There was only Yen 4,900. It had been agreed that I was to get as many yen as the check was in U.S.\$s. The check had been in blank when signed in my house. Ivoff gave me Yen 100 more and asked me to accept Yen 5,000 instead of Yen 5,100 plus the Yen 100 he owed me. He said he had paid Yen 3,000 to the man who received the money at the bank and Yen 200 to "Mischa". He told me at that time or subsequently, I am not quite sure just then, that Mischa had filled out the words on the check. Then he went away. He said he would come to the bank and he came within a few days selling health insurance certificates. I asked him how it was with these people and he said they had taken more money from him, Mischa got more than Yen 300 out of him.

About two weeks later there came a call for me over the phone. It was Ivoff who told me that I must meet him urgently at the corner of Morolkaya and Chinese Street. I came there at 1.30 p.m. met Ivoff who said that he had an anonymous letter stating that unless Loc. 500 or Yen 500 (I do not remember which) were paid to the bearer of a certain receipt in the office of the newspaper "Rupor", that the affair of the forgery would be disclosed. I asked who the man was and threatened to kill him (the man) and then myself. He said the man was his friend Mischa, probably, because he knew the stationary. He promised to try to straighten it out and I refused to pay out any more money.

The next day we met again and he said it was settled. But he said that the man wanted to try and get more money from the bank, but I refused to help as I felt that I would be everlasting.

Ivoff said that we must do something but I refused and said that I would get no more signature cards nor checks.

Then Ivoff said that he would help the man with information

but nothing more. He hoped that the man would get the money and go away from Harbin. So he said that he would send him to get a counterscheck, I told him that the man should not apply to me. He asked whose account in Yen is the biggest so I told him Kuloeff's account out if he tried to do anything with that he would compromise a good man who is Kuloeff's attorney. So I suggested Maftalin, but that I would not help at all. Then we parted, but before going Ivoff said ~~me~~ that it would not be necessary to give a number as he himself would put Clark's initials over the signature.

The next day or the following day Misch came to me. He was a little man, black hair, dark complexion, with a dark blue overcoat whom I could probably recognise. He was very frightened. I did not know if he came to me intentionally. He asked for a counterscheck. I asked whose name, already suspecting him from his appearance; he said it was for "Maftalin". So I took out a check and gave it to him. He went away. There were many people about and I could not refuse to give it to him. One or two days later it was quite a surprise to me to hear that a forged check was caught as I did not see the man who presented it. There was to be an arrangement about calling up by telephone as I had refused to help. I did not know how the signature was made as I merely said she signed with a L. in front of her name. Ivoff told me that the signature would not matter as he would keep the check from reaching Clark by forging Clark's initials.

Afterwards Ivoff called me on the phone and arranged a meeting. I told him the thing happened as I suspected and he must see me as little as possible. He agreed and we parted.

I saw him once in the movies and he asked me how things were and I said all right.

I met him again by chance and he asked me whether every thing was alright and could we not do something else in the same way. I said no. He told me that he had paid all his debts, miscellaneous debts etc.

Once he called me up again on the phone and arranged a meeting at the Prijoda Cafe. He then told me I was very careless and showed that I had too much money. He said Lipkovsky asked him where Chaikoff got his money. After that I told him I could settle that and we parted.

I went to Lipkovsky and talked to him and said that I was smuggling things into America and perhaps I would try to get his big silver punch bowl set away. So he believed me as he was eager to sell the bowl and he offered to sell it to me on credit. I promised ~~he~~ to let him know later but told him to keep still or rather I did not tell him to keep still - that I said now in error.

About two days ago, on Monday January the 21st Ivoff called me again on the phone and asked to see me at Prijoda's. I met him there at 1.30 and told him that all was going fine, that Okun's check had been found out but no one was suspected. So he said that he was going to America in March with his wife and he did not have enough money for both of them and he proposed to get some drafts which could be forged and the money could be received in the States. I said that I could not do anything with drafts but thought that later on before he left, we could do something with the checks. No definite plans were made then and we parted. He said he had Yen 100 left. Before he left however that day he told me that he had given Misch a Yen 300 more so that he could go to Shanghai. He had already gone. He had not seen the other couple again but said one of them had gone to Soviet Russia again via Saghalien to get some more money. I told him that I was glad they were away.

Now about the spending of the last Yen 5,000. By that time, the Thrift Corp. account was closed I had about Yen 5,600 after the Popel forgery.

I went to Zykov and asked him to take the money. I refused to tell him from where I got it, but he finally accepted. I told him to open an account which he did. I can definitely state now it was used by referring to the ledger in the Bank. Roughly I would say as follows:

Yen 850 for a second silver box (Loc. #1200 exact cost) from Kraspe's.

Zykov bought this for me and took it home with other box from S. Sapov's. I sent the silverware later on to Zykov.

I used Loc. #1543 to pay a vexil of my father-in-law which was at the Bank of the landowners. The money was paid to him by myself personally in the presence of my father-in-law.

I refused to tell my father-in-law from where I got the money but said it was honestly made.

Yen 320 for a ring for my wife.

Loc. #150.-)
& Yen 100.-) to my mother-in-law.

The #150 was given on account of a brooch with an amethyst stone which my mother-in-law gave to my wife.

(Yen 100) Given to my father-in-law.

Loc. # 40)

Loc. # 90) for lodging.

and other amounts from time to time. I have a full record at home and believe the amount to be about Yen 2000. from the very beginning - that is including Loc. #420 in January 1923:

Loc. #162 paid to Tschurins for my account.

Many small amounts for my family - Petroff's, grocery bills, etc.

Loc. # Six hundred on vexils for #300 and #300 to Tendria, which my father-in-law arranged. I gave him the money and he got the vexils. Of this amount L. #400 has been paid on account and the balance of #600.00 is promised for payment this week.

Loc. #275.00 I loaned to my friend, Dr. Lvovsky - who promised to pay it back by the beginning of February.

Loc. #100 to Sapov for engraving, and I also loaned him Loc. #80.00.

I also bought many sundry things for my wife and for myself, and little present for my father and mother-in-law - cane and bag.

I deposited U.S. #430 to an account in the name of my wife.

Loc. #60 I gave to Zykov and other small amounts.

All the above mentioned loans and valuables, deposits, etc. I hereby authorize the Bank to receive as a partial payment of the money which I took from the Bank.

Finally I wish to state that I alone am guilty with the people whom I have definitely specified in this statement. I am ready to swear to the truth of this statement in Court and ready to bear any punishment, but as a favour I ask for all those innocent parties to go unmolested.

I have no money now except \$4 in cash.

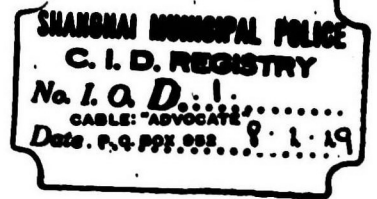
Signed in the presence of D.L. Hutcheson and J.L. Curtis
in whose presence this statement was made.

All the sheets of this report, thirty-six sheets are signed
by me after having read them over.

(sgd) A.A. Shulkoff.

Fleming, Franklin & Allman

WILLIAM S. FLEMING
CORWELL S. FRANKLIN
NORWOOD F. ALLMAN



8 YUEN MING YUEN ROAD
SHANGHAI, CHINA.

February 7th 1929.

The C. I. D.,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
Shanghai.

Dear Sir,

With reference to the case of the National City Bank against Vergens and others we beg to enclose for your information copy of the confession of Shulkooff. As we have received only one copy will you please return this copy to us so that we can have parts of it translated. We should like to get this copy back as soon as possible for this purpose.

We have suggested to the National City Bank in Harbin that they request the police there to send you a certified copy of this confession so as to have it come through official channels.

In the event that you should have already received a copy of this confession and have translated it will you please let us know as this would save a great deal of time.

Yours very truly,

FLEMING, FRANKLIN & ALLMAN.

N. F. Allman

*A.C. (Pol)
have copy made
please. I have so please
this have the
let me copy
copy*

Enclosure
NPA/11.

*1/2 D. D. T.
copy herewith
JPH
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

File No.	
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. I. D. REGISTRY	
No. 1. O. D. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	
Date	February 4, 1929.

Subject (in full) Arrest of Vashakoff.

Made by D. S. Ovsianikoff

Forwarded by

J. H. Rubenstein C. I. D. 1.

With reference to the attached file I beg to report that on February 4, 1929 the accused A. Vashakoff was brought before the Provisional Court charged with obtaining by Fraud Yen. 16,000 from the Complainant (National City Bank of Harbin) contrary to Art. 346 of C. C. of R. J.

After hearing evidence of the arrest the Court remanded the case for two weeks and the following remark appears on the charge sheet: "Def't. may be detained for two weeks pending the arrival of evidence, etc. from Harbin. If at the expiration of that period no evidence is forthcoming he will be released. Def't. may be detained at Amoy Road Gaol."

Mr. Allman appeared for prosecution whilst Mr. Bryan represented the Police.

V. Ovsianikoff

D. S.

MR. 4/27 D. S. I.

LCY
5/2

(C.I.D.) Office Notes

February 2nd 1929

Sir,

With reference to attached, the warrant applied for by Messrs Fleming, Franklin and Allman for the arrest of Urgens and Ushakov was issued at 8.30pm Feb 1st.

At 9¹⁵am Feb 2nd a visit was paid to No 636 Avenue Joffre when it was learned that Urgens had left Shanghai on January 17th with the intention of returning to Harbin. No 150 Linda Terrace was then visited but Ushakofu was absent at the time. DS Cosiannikoff was left in the house pending his arrival and at 10.30am he returned & was arrested. On being searched at Central Police Station nothing of an incriminating nature was found and although he denies all knowledge of the case states he is slightly acquainted with Urgens.

Mr Allman has been informed and will make application before the Provisional Court on February 4th that Ushakofu be remanded pending the arrival of an escort from Harbin. Copy of telegram to Harbin Police attached.

W. Duncan
D.S.

MR. 239
J.H. 9/10/29
2/10.6.3

THE CHINESE TELEGRAPH ADMINISTRATION
ACCEPTS TELEGRAMS FOR ALL TELEGRAPH STATIONS IN THE WORLD.
STATION.

STATION.

Charges.	REMARKS.	Sent to
By		Time
		By

TELEGRAM No. _____ Class _____ Words. _____

Station from _____ Date _____ Time _____ H _____ M _____

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN ABOVE THIS.

[illegible]

To prevent mistakes, attention is called to the importance of legible writing.

I request that the above Telegram may be forwarded according to the rules of the International Telegraph Convention, and according to the Administration's Conditions printed on the back thereof, by which I agree to abide.

Signature of sender..... Address.....
 Date.....

N.B.--You are requested to read the **CONDITION** of the Contract on back

Translation of Telegram received from

Harbin Police on Jan. 30, 1929.

Criminal Municipal Police Shanghai.

In connection with obtaining money by forged cheque
of City Bank detain, search, until despatch of escort,
Alexander Alexandrovich Ushakov possibly under
name of A. A. Pongauk, address 533 Avenue Joffre
15 Linda Terrace. Perhaps proceeded Hongkong
to one named Reinike. Ushakofu (Ushakov ?) above
medium height, fair hair, 27 years profession Chauffeur,
knows Urgens well, Chief of Detective Department
Colonel Vanjiban

本局:號數
JOURNAL NO.

局
OFFICE

附註 REMARKS		36194	
Time	13 30	To	點 分
Time	13 30	From	H M
Time	13 30	By	
號數 GRAM NO.	OS106	第 ASS	52
日期 Date	1955	字數 WORDS	
地點 Place	WABINT	點 分	H M

CRIMINAL MUNICIPAL POLICE CHARGAI

PODELU POLUCHENIA DENEG PODDELITI CHEKAT CITI

BANKA ZADERJITE OBISCHITE DO VIESTERI KOVODIT ALEXANDRA

ALEXANDROVICH USHAKOVA COURT THEATRE 67 FORTY-ONE
PODREBU 163 AVENUE OFFICE 15 LINDE TERRACE

VOISOUJ VIALA JOKONG KANOUTO REINILE MUKANOFU

VISITARE CREDITINGO ROSTA. ALLODI: 27 LET PAFELCIA

SHOFFER. HOROSHO SLAET UNGERSK HACH, LAIK SICH SGO

CHTČELEHTE POLKOVNÍK VARGULICH

Received
2.35 am 30/1/29
A.C.

上海電報局
CHINESE TELEGRAPH ADMINISTRATION, SHANGHAI

日七五癸亥青即呈司

電報號數
TELEGRAM No.

36194

信差號數
Msgr. No.

收報人名
Addressed to

Criminal Municipal
Police

If this telegram is not intended for you, please
return it to us at once

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. I. D. REGISTRY	
No. I. O. D.	10129
Date	20 1 29

January 29th, 9

Dear Sir,

I have to acknowledge receipt of
your letter of January 28, enclosing a copy
of a criminal complaint filed against Vladimir
N. Yergens in the Provisional Court.

Yours faithfully,



Acting Director of Criminal Investigation

Messrs Fleming, Franklin & Allman,

8 Yuen Ming Yuen Road.

THE CHINESE TELEGRAPH ADMINISTRATION
ACCEPTS TELEGRAMS FOR ALL TELEGRAPH STATIONS IN THE WORLD.
STATION.

STATION.

Charges _____

By _____

TELEGRAM No. _____

Station from _____ Date _____ Time _____ H. _____ M. _____

REMARKS _____

29/1/29

Sent to _____

Time _____

By _____

Words _____

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN ABOVE THIS

[illegible]

I request that the above Telegram may be forwarded according to the rules of the International Telegram Convention, and according to the Administration's conditions printed on the back thereof, by which I agree to abide.

Signature of sender..... Address.....

N.B.—You are requested before signing TO READ THE CONDITION of the Contract on back

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
C. I. D. REGISTRY	
No. 1. O. <i>P. 1</i>	CABLE ADDRESS.....
Date.....	P. O. BOX <i>128</i> - 1-29

Fleming, Franklin & Allman

WILLIAM S. FLEMING
CONNELL S. FRANKLIN
HOWARD F. ALLMAN

8 YUEN MING YUEN ROAD
SHANGHAI, CHINA.

January 26, 1929.

The Criminal Investigation Department,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
Shanghai.

Gentlemen:

Attention Mr. Duncan.

We beg to enclose for your information copy
of the complaint we have filed, requesting warrant
for the arrest of Vladimir H. Yergens, on behalf of
the National City Bank.

Yours very truly,

FLEMING, FRANKLIN & ALLMAN,

by *H. F. Allman*

WFA:LN

ENCL. COPY OF COMPLAINT.

Hok bar

IN THE SHANGHAI PROVISIONAL COURT.
(Criminal Jurisdiction)

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK,

Complainant,

-vs-

VLADIMIR N. YERGENS,

Defendant.

CRIMINAL COMPLAINT.

The National City Bank complains that Vladimir N. Yergens, a Russian citizen of 636 Avenue Joffre, Flat No. 6, committed a forgery against the said Bank and procured from said bank by fraud the sum of Yen 15,000 in October, 1928 at Harbin, contrary to Article 345 of the Criminal Code.

WHEREFORE said bank now applies for a warrant for the arrest of said Vladimir N. Yergens.

Dated: Shanghai, January 28, 1929.

FLEMING, FRANKLIN & ALLMAN

by N. F. Allman
Counsel for Complainant.

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK

S. Brown
Complainant.

Sub-Manager

(C.I.D.) Office Notes

January 28 1929

Sir,

The manager of the National City Bank of New York, 101A Kienkiang Road has been approached regarding the attached telegram and states that they have also received a similar communication.

A warrant for the arrest of Urgens is to be applied for by them at once.

There is nothing known to us or the French Police regarding the antecedents and standing of this man.

W. Duncan
W.S.

A/LD C. I.

MR. 28-1-29

A/D. I.

Information. It seems to me we can do nothing until the warrant is issued.

[Signature]

28/1 No Recd

Does he live at the address stated?

Reph. to Harbin Police
28/1 Recd.

28-1-29

Urgent.

January 21, 1931

Foreign Section,

Please call on the local branch
of the National City Bank of New York,
which is probably the institution to which
reference is made, and ascertain what
they know about the case. They would
probably be prepared to apply to the Provincial
Court for a warrant. Is anything known to
us at present about the antecedents and standing
of Urgens, No. 636 Avenue Joffre?

W. Swain A. L. 102

DECODE.

From Harbin Police:

Please arrest Vladimira Nikolaevich Urgens residing at No. 636 Avenue Joffre apartment 6 who is accused of having obtained a large sum of money by false cheque from the American City Bank. Take the deposit & valuables from him.

Telegraph results. The convey for Urgens will be sent immediately.

Chief of the Criminal Department.

Colonel

Van Ji Ban.

*to (Pol)
for Sec French
notify
Police please hear
27/11*

9/12 B I

*The French Police have
been informed but state they
cannot arrest without warrant*

NR 21/12

*Wheenean
DT*

27/12

本局收
JOURNAL NO. _____

THE CHINESE TELEGRAPH ADMINISTRATION

局
OFFICE

31100

From 9 10		附 註 —REMARKS—	To	
Time			Time	
By			By	
By			By	
DELEGRAM NO.		081160 87	CLASS	PPR 字號
Office from		HARDINTL	Date	26 月 0 日

RPIO CRIMINAL MUNICIPAL POLICE SHANGHAI
 PROSHU ARESTOVAT VLADIMIRA NIKOLAEVICH
 URGENS PROJIVAUSCHAGO 636 KVARIRA 6 AVENUE
 JOFFRE OBYINAETSA POLUCHENII PODLOJNUM
 CHEKOM KRUPHOI SUMMU DENEG AMERIKANSKAGO
 CITY BANKA OBNARUJENUE DENG I VKLADU
 ZENNOSTI OTBERITE REZULTATU TELEGRAFIRUIE
 KONVOI, URGENSOM BUDET VISLAN NEMEDLENNO
 NACHALNIK SISKNOGO OTDELENIA POLKOVNIK
 VAN JI BAN